- 1. (**Twice Amended**) An isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence at least 98 percent identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a *patched* protein or promotes proliferation of testicular germ line cells.
- 2. (**Twice Amended**) An isolated polypeptide consisting essentially of a sequence at least 98 percent identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a *patched* protein or promotes proliferation of testicular germ line cells.
- 3. (**Twice Amended**) An isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a *patched* protein or promotes proliferation of testicular germ line cells.
- 4. (**Twice Amended**) An isolated polypeptide consisting essentially of a sequence identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a *patched* protein or promotes proliferation of testicular germ line cells.
- 7. (Amended) The polypeptide of any of claims 1-4, wherein said polypeptide binds to patched and promotes hedgehog signal transduction.
- 9. (Amended) The polypeptide of claim 7, wherein the binding of the polypeptide to patched results in upregulation of patched and/or gli expression.

The amended claims are re-stated below to reflect changes with respect to the last filing.

1. (Twice Amended) An isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence at least 98 percent identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a patched protein or promotes

proliferation of testicular germ line cells. A method for promoting survival of substantia nigra neuronal cells comprising contacting the cells with an amount of a hedgehog agonist sufficient to promote the survival of substantia nigra neuronal cells.

Ŝ,

- 2. (Twice Amended) An isolated polypeptide consisting essentially of a sequence at least 98 percent identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a patched protein or promotes proliferation of testicular germ line cells A method for promoting survival of dopaminergic cells comprising contacting the cells with an amount of a hedgehog agonist sufficient to promote the survival of dopaminergic cells.
- 3. (Twice Amended) An isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a patched protein or promotes proliferation of testicular germ line cells A method for promoting survival of GABA-nergic cells comprising contacting the cells with an amount of a hedgehog agonist sufficient to promote the survival of GABA nergic cells.
- 4. (**Twice Amended**) An isolated polypeptide consisting essentially of a sequence identical to either SEQ ID No: 17 or an N-terminal fragment of SEQ ID No: 17 having a molecular weight of about 19 kD, which polypeptide binds to a *patched* protein or promotes proliferation of testicular germ line cells A method for treating a disorder characterized by loss of dopaminergic and/or GABA nergic neurons which comprises administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a *hedgehog* agonist sufficient to decrease the rate of neuron loss.
- 7. (Amended) The polypeptide method of any of claims 1-4 1-6, wherein said polypeptide the hedgehog agonist binds to patched and promotes hedgehog signal transduction.
- 9. (Amended) The <u>polypeptide</u> method of claim 7, wherein the binding of the <u>hedgehog</u> agonist <u>polypeptide</u> to <u>patched</u> results in upregulation of <u>patched</u> and/or <u>gli</u> expression.